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Camp near Morristown 15th. June 1780

Dear Sir

The enclosed letter was wrote at Hartford as you will see by the date. I hope and have some reason to believe that all things will go well and to our wishes. yet I am not without fear. The securing of the grain and intelligence from Canada; are the most essential points; to the one and the other let me beg your particular attention. Northern appropriations are now on carpet, and a very little time must determine them, which calls for your immediate exertions in forming the magazine of flour and obtaining intelligence from Canada.

In the other letter you will see what I have said with respect to the oxen. I wrote it in order that you might show it to Childs. But you may be assured that I have not the least inclination to differ with you on such a trifling occasion as the value of a yoke of oxen. I think however that you had better give them up to Meril as on the footing, I mentioned in the other letter, and then insist on Childs settling with you, indeed I know not of any other way it can be done. If they choose to make any difficulties as to taking 750 dollars now for the oxen; or a bushel of wheat for two hard dollars advanced the last year. I am sure no man in his senses would make such a settlement. I had rather loose the whole by much. If you can get Childs rect for what he owes you whether for the oxen or other articles I should think you would be indemnified by the public as I expect to be for what I am in advance for him. at the same time an honest and reasonable settlement is the shortest method - nothing has yet transpired from Head Quarters with respect to Tichenors trial, the enemies being out in the Jerseys; I suppose has prevented it. I was in hopes to have been able to have sent you some money by return of the bearer, but there is not a single Copper in the army which cannot long be the case -

You will see what I have wrote to Mr White and Meril, and I wish you to see that the business at both these places

are not neglected At Moretown I think I had better begin on half a dozen farms, which will confirm the right of possession - which is also what I mean by sowing a little of some different kinds of seeds at the the Block houses. I shall endeavour to get hold of a sum of money soon, you may therefore look out for purchases. The tract of of country which you were mentioning from Vermont titles, I will if you choose it; take a part of under you, though you had better not be in any hurry about it as I think something will be settled in Congress soon with respect to those matters. you had better ^{see if} ~~not~~ you can purchase some improved farms at Peacham near Mr Elkins; if they are cheap, and if you can obtain credit for the most considerable part -

Should I be able to draw out my money from the public, or should I be able to collect money from a third person to purchase lands on a large scale - How would you agree what capital you would put in; and what part would you take, (viz) the half, or a third, or a quarter, or how in proportion to the money you found - If we should take in any other partner money may be had - But if we do any thing in this matter jointly, some little agreement should be entered into, so far as to know the capital which may be appropriated to that purpose; and also that all purchases may be made with that capital as far as the money will go - Show your thoughts on paper on this head & let me have them by the first opportunity - in the mean time I shall be looking out for way and means -

I shall pay due attention to your last letter I don't know what can be done about the receipts of purchases for potatoes, as it is very probable those potatoes were settled once by Childs & Lanes; at least it ought to have been done - you must however be paid for your potatoes & bags. I do not at present understand how it happens that I am to furnish 250 yards cloth and then sign a receipt for so much received from Tichon when the bags was for his own use, but I will look it over and do what is right, at the same time charge Childs with the cloth as

231 ~~232~~ 344.

he must settle it

yours

M. ²Hazen—

Timothy Bedle

Waltham 12 miles from Boston

6th June 1780 - -

Dear Sir

I wrote you from Exeter by Col. Morey - Gen. Bayley. Col. Chase & myself have been eight days at Boston on hard labour, we have however succeeded so far as to find a Gen. disposition of the people in power. we undertake what we all wish General Bayley set off yesterday evening to meet the assembly of New-Hampshire at Exeter with a letter from the Council of this State to that at Exeter on the subject of, and a recommendation to the grain in your quarter and to call out the militia immediately for your protection.

You will therefore exert yourselves in the former as much depends on it.

I myself am charged with a letter from the Council of Boston to the commander in chief, all things will I hope go well and in the way we wish.

Nothing to be depended on from South Carolina. Twelve ships & eight thousand land forces of the line are hourly expected from France. General Washington is appointed Lt. Gen. in the service of the King of France and vice admiral of his fleets - The sole command of both that are on may arrive in America.

I will write you by the return of the man that avast to bring my Horses from Coos to Springfield.

I must beg you will give Merril every assistance in business he undertook at the farm of old Way as also the Moore town Land, undertaken by Mr. White. Peaslee was to take up to Coos the famous Horse known by the name of Peacock. Yaw mares and two colts which he will deliver you.

I am, Sir,

Yours sincerely, Moses Warren

P.S. A late requisition from the commander in chief to this State for 4000 men, the Legislature have ordered them to be raised and I am told they are to be paid in Hard Cash, paper money will I believe be in better credit - 340 Col. Bedel. M. H.

Exeter 27th May 1780

Dear Sir

We have succeeded at this equal to our expectations. Col. Murey, will, if you see him acquaint you of the particulars. he carries with him a letter from the President with respect to the savages, as ~~well~~ ^{also} a Resolution with respect to the grain on your River; both of which we expect will pass into a Law on the meeting of the Assembly on the 1st of June - General Bayley, Col. Chase and myself set off for Boston this morning. The Genl. will return - and meet the Assembly at this place, you therefore cannot expect him before the 15th of June

Peaslee will be at Coos on the 4th or 5th of June he wishes you might be at home, he will carry up with him Peaslee the large English Horse in order to mend the breed in your quarter. What information you may obtain from Canada, you had best dispatch to Head Quarters, on its arrival; I will write to you fully on the return of the man you send to Springfield with the Horses, and by the express which you may send to Head Quarters, I hope I may be able to forward you some money; Peaslee has engaged to send you 200 gallons Rum; some salt and cows and oxen if they can be had, but live Stock is amazingly dear in this Quarter, I must beg your attention to the farm at Wey, & moretown supply Mr. White and Merrill with any thing they want, I hope they will not neglect the improvement they agreed to make on my farm at their places.

I am Dear Sir.

Yours most sincerely
Nathan Haden

Col. Beale --

Westfield, New Jersey, Feb. 19th 1780.

Dr Sir

I have only a moment to write by the bearer Mr. Allen who is kind enough to wait for that purpose. On your return to Vermont you will find a memorial presented to Governor Chittenden from the officer of the Court Line of the army for a Grant of Land in the State of Vermont as your influence with the people of that State and more particularly with those in office must be considerable. I must desire you in a particular manner to assist us with your usual fidelity and diligence. Your pamphlet we have seen. I believe in general are unanimous in the justice of your Cause as there stated 'tis my opinion you are gaining friends every day, inasmuch that the late Resolve of Congress will be much in your favor, by causing people in general to pay attention to your situation. Your acquaintance with the Lands in your State, must be considerable if the Grant we desire should not be located, with your endeavor that it may be in the best of the unlocated lands in which Mr Allen bearing this will afford his kind assistance. I should like if it could be done at any rate within bounds of reason that you would secure me a couple hundred acres of Land in some part of your State, you must be the best judge in what parts write to me the first opportunity. Mr Judson is well. send Compliments.

Your sincere Friend, &c.
Richard Hill.

Stephen R. Bradley, Esq.

Philadelphia. April 17th 1780.

Dear Sir.

I received your favor of the 11th. of March Tuesday, last which was very acceptable as I am always well pleased to hear how public officers go on — But lament that what was done with the best intentions to serve the public, by those who from the beginning have been faithful friends to the glorious opposition made against tyranny should be, by misconstruction, false representation, the means of injuring the public as well as individuals. But we must go on and do our duty and prepare our backs to bear any thing they will please to lay on us — But ingratitude and to be wounded in the house of our friends is a trial we need patience to bear up under but the testimony of a good conscience in doing our duty faithfully will be our last support.

On my arrival at this place the depreciation of the currency was so rapid, the enhanced price of all the necessities of life was so great that it seemed impossible to go on a month longer with our public affairs, which drove us to proportion the subsistence of the army on the several States — and to re regulate and establish the currency, since which money appreciated, and produce is falling and our public affairs wear a more favourable aspect.

As to Vermont there were several violent attempts by the delegates of New-York and New-Hampshire to bring the matter before Congress but without the least appearance of success. We produced our credentials, the acts of the Legislature empowering Congress to do every thing they had required of us. Setting forth at the same time the great expence the State had been at by complying with their request but all to no purpose — I was informed by individuals that what had been done on that affair had been done by coaxing and driving — therefore I have no expectation of any settlement till after the war is over. If I can believe the present members — but all this is but my private judgment and I would not have it made public.

Mr Livermore left this place the 8th. Instant who will give you a more particular account to whom I refer you. The accounts we have from Europe from our good friend and ally by way of his

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minister here, and by our agents in can that we ought at
all events to make a vigorous campaign this summer, that
the haughtiness of the court of Britain will not allow them yet
to acknowledge the Independence of these States, that if they
find they find they have any ships to spare after making their own
flagg triumphant in the Channel we may depend on some in
the course of the campaign. I hope General Whipple will be
hurried on and that I may be relieved soon.

The Massachusetts have made application to Congress by their
delegates to know wheather they would pay for the cost of the
expedition to Penobscot and, to allow them to keep back part of
this years tax on that account. The was complied with.
We had New-Hampshire put to the trial with them but failed.
The members thought it was time enough when the State
made application.

Remember me to all my old friends and
believe me as much concerned for the public as ever. I am
with sincere respect yours

Very Humble Servant

Nathl. Folsom.

To the Hon. Josiah Bartlett.